UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/006,078	12/06/2001	Albert Zhongxing Yao	AUS920011016US1	8817

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EXAMINER
ALI, MOHAMMAD

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2167	

DATE MAILED: 11/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/006,078	YAO, ALBERT ZHONGXING
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Mohammad Ali	2167

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *10 December 2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-16* is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-16* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

       1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

       2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

       3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)   5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ .   6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This communication is in response to the application filed on December 6,

2001.

The application has been examined. Claims 1-16 are pending in this

Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for

all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described
> as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to
> be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been
> obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which
> said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the
> invention was made.

3.   Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Anand et at. ('Anand' hereinafter), USP 5,692,181 in view of Rosensteel et

al. (Rosensteel' hereinafter), USP 6,167,405.

With respect to claim 1,

Anand discloses a method of deploying a predefined data warehouse

process model from a development system having a development environment

to a customer system having a customer environment, the customer environment

being different from the development environment (see col. 5, lines 21-28), the

method comprising the steps of:

exporting metadata from the predefined warehouse process model to an

interchange metadata file, wherein the metadata comprises data elements

describing a development environment, wherein the metadata comprises at least some data elements having values that are site dependent (see col. 9, lines 40-51, Anand);

copying, from the interchange metadata file to an interchange resource file, site dependent data elements (see col. 6, lines 30-33, Anand);

identifying site dependent data values of the customer system (see col. 11, lines 48-54, Anand);

converting, in the interchange metadata file, the site dependent data element values to the site dependent data values of the customer system (see col. 11, lines 35-39, Anand); and

importing the interchange metadata file into the customer system (see col. 11, lines 35-39, Anand).

Anand does not explicitly indicate the claimed importing.

Rosensteel discloses claimed importing (the administrator selects the data models of the source databases to be analyzed and imports them into a commodity database design tool that the warehouse designer client component interfaces, see col. 10, lines 50-53, Rosensteel).

It would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited references, because importing of Resensteel's teaching would have allowed Anand's system to access the databases and populating data in the data warehouses as suggested by Rosensteel, at col. 1, lines 8-10. Importing as

taught by Rosensteel improves to complete the information that will be needed

by the warehouse data replication manager (see col. 3, lines 23-24, Rosensteel).

As to claim 2,

Anand teaches identifying site dependent data elements (see col. 11, lines

48-54, Anand).

As to claim 3,

Anand teaches the site dependent data elements include language

dependent data elements (see col. 4, lines 49-55 et seq, Anand), and

identifying site dependent data elements includes identifying language

dependent data elements (see col. 11, lines 48-54, Anand).

As to claim 4,

Anand teaches building the predefined warehouse process model with

unique names for site dependent data elements and with unique names for

databases, database users, and table schemas (see col. 11, lines 62-63 and Fig.

1, Anand).

As to claim 5,

Anand teaches copying, from the interchange metadata file to an

interchange resource file, site dependent data elements further comprises

copying, from the interchange metadata file into a translation resource file,

language dependent data elements (see col. 6, lines 30-33, Fig. 1 et seq.,

Anand);

the method further comprises translating the language dependent data elements into one or more customer languages and recording the translations in related fields in the translation resource file (see col. 5, lines 18-20, Anand);

identifying site dependent data values of the customer system further comprises identifying a customer language of the customer system (see col. 11, lines 48-54, Anand); and

converting, in the interchange metadata file, the site dependent data element values to the site dependent data values of the customer system further comprises converting language dependent data elements to the customer language of the customer site (see col. 11, lines 35-39, Anand).

With respect to claim 6,

Anand discloses a method of deploying a predefined data warehouse process model from a development system having a development environment to a customer system having a customer environment, the customer environment being different from the development environment (see col. 5, lines 21-28), the method comprising the steps of:

identifying data elements having values that are site dependent (see col. 4, , lines 49-50, Anand);

identifying data elements having values that are language dependent (see col. 11, lines 48-54, Anand);

building the predefined warehouse process model with unique names for site dependent data elements and with unique names for databases, database users, and table schemas see col. 11, lines 62-63 and Fig. 1, Anand);

exporting metadata from the predefined warehouse process model to an

interchange metadata file, wherein the metadata comprises data elements

describing a development environment, wherein the metadata comprises at least

some data elements having values that are site dependent (see col. 9, lines 40-

51, Anand);

copying, from the interchange metadata file into a translation resource file,

the language dependent data elements (see col. 6, lines 30-33, Anand);

copying, from the interchange metadata file to an interchange resource

file, the site dependent data elements (see col. 6, lines 30-33 et seq., Fig. 1,

Anand);

translating the language dependent data elements into one or more

customer languages and recording the translations in related fields in the

translation resource file identifying a customer language of the customer system

(see col. 6, lines 30-33, Fig. 1 et seq., Anand);

identifying site dependent data values of the customer system (see col. 6,

lines 30-33, Anand);

converting language dependent data elements to the customer language

of the customer site converting, in the interchange metadata file, in dependence

upon the contents of the translation resource file, the customer language, and the

contents of the interchange resource file, the site dependent data element values

to the site dependent data values of the customer system (see col. 11, lines 35-

39, Anand); and

importing the interchange metadata file into the customer system (see col.

11, lines 48-54, Anand).

Anand does not explicitly indicate the claimed importing.

Rosensteel discloses claimed importing (the administrator selects the data

models of the source databases to be analyzed and imports them into a

commodity database design tool that the warehouse designer client component

interfaces, see col. 10, lines 50-53, Rosensteel).

It would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the data processing art at

the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited

references, because importing of Resensteel's teaching would have allowed

Anand's system to access the databases and populating data in the data

warehouses as suggested by Rosensteel, at col. 1, lines 8-10. Importing as

taught by Rosensteel improves to complete the information that will be needed

by the warehouse data replication manager (see col. 3, lines 23-24, Rosensteel).

With respect to claim 7,

Anand discloses a system of deploying a predefined data warehouse

process model from a development system having a development environment

to a customer system having a customer environment, the customer environment

being different from the development environment (see col. 5, lines 21-28), the

system comprising:

means for exporting metadata from the predefined warehouse process

model to an interchange metadata file, wherein the metadata comprises data

elements describing a development environment, wherein the metadata

comprises at least some data elements having values that are site dependent

(see col. 9, lines 40-51, Anand);

means for copying, from the interchange metadata file to an interchange

resource file, site dependent data elements (see col. 6, lines 30-33, Anand);

means for identifying site dependent data values of the customer system

(see col. 11, lines 48-54, Anand);

means for converting, in the interchange metadata file, the site dependent

data element values to the site dependent data values of the customer system

(see col. 11, lines 35-39, Anand); and

means for importing the interchange metadata file into the customer

system (see col. 11, lines 48-54, Anand).

Anand does not explicitly indicate the claimed importing.

Rosensteel discloses claimed importing (the administrator selects the data

models of the source databases to be analyzed and imports them into a

commodity database design tool that the warehouse designer client component

interfaces, see col. 10, lines 50-53, Rosensteel).

It would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the data processing art at

the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited

references, because importing of Resensteel's teaching would have allowed

Anand's system to access the databases and populating data in the data

warehouses as suggested by Rosensteel, at col. 1, lines 8-10. Importing as

taught by Rosensteel improves to complete the information that will be needed

by the warehouse data replication manager (see col. 3, lines 23-24, Rosensteel).

As to claim 8,

Anand teaches means for identifying site dependent data elements (see

col. 11, lines 48-54, Anand).

As to claim 9,

Anand teaches the site dependent data elements include language

dependent data elements, and identifying site dependent data elements includes

means for identifying language dependent data elements (see col. 11, lines 48-

54, Anand).

As to claim 10,

Anand teaches means for building the predefined warehouse process

model with unique names for site dependent data elements and with unique

names for databases, database users, and table schemas (see col. 11, lines 62-

63 and Fig. 1, Anand).

As to claim 11,

Anand teaches means for copying, from the interchange metadata file to

an interchange resource file, site dependent data elements further comprises

means for copying, from the interchange metadata file into a translation resource

file, language dependent data elements (see col. 6, lines 30-33, Anand);

the system further comprises means for translating the language

dependent data elements into one or more customer languages and means for

recording the translations in related fields in the translation resource file (see col.

6, lines 30-33, Fig. 1 et seq., Anand);

means for identifying site dependent data values of the customer system

further comprises means for identifying a customer language of the customer

system (see col. 11, lines 48-54, Anand); and

means for converting, in the interchange metadata file, the site dependent

data element values to the site dependent data values of the customer system

further comprises means for converting language dependent data elements to

the customer language of the customer site (see col. 11, lines 35-39, Anand).

With respect to claim 12,

Anand discloses a computer program product of deploying a predefined

data warehouse process model from a development system having a

development environment to a customer system having a customer environment,

the customer environment being different from the development environment

(see col. 5, lines 21-28), the computer program product comprising:

a recording medium, means, recorded on the recording medium, for

exporting metadata from the predefined warehouse process model to an

interchange metadata file, wherein the metadata comprises data elements

describing a development environment, wherein the metadata comprises at least

some data elements having values that are site dependent (see col. 9, lines 40-

51, Anand);

means, recorded on the recording medium, for copying, from the

interchange metadata file to an interchange resource file, site dependent data

elements (see col. 6, lines 30-33, Anand);

means, recorded on the recording medium, for identifying site dependent

data values of the customer system (see col. 11, lines 48-54, Anand);

means, recorded on the recording medium, for converting, in the

interchange metadata file, the site dependent data element values to the site

dependent data values of the customer system; and

means, recorded on the recording medium, for importing the interchange

metadata file into the customer system (see col. 11, lines 35-39, Anand).

Anand does not explicitly indicate the claimed importing.

Rosensteel discloses claimed importing (the administrator selects the data

models of the source databases to be analyzed and imports them into a

commodity database design tool that the warehouse designer client component

interfaces, see col. 10, lines 50-53, Rosensteel).

It would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the data processing art at

the time of the present invention to combine the teachings of the cited

references, because importing of Resensteel's teaching would have allowed

Anand's system to access the databases and populating data in the data

warehouses as suggested by Rosensteel, at col. 1, lines 8-10. Importing as

taught by Rosensteel improves to complete the information that will be needed

by the warehouse data replication manager (see col. 3, lines 23-24, Rosensteel).

As to claim 13,

Anand teaches means, recorded on the recording medium, for identifying

site dependent data elements (see col. 11, lines 48-54, Anand).

As to claim 14,

Anand teaches the site dependent data elements include language

dependent data elements, and identifying site dependent data elements includes

means, recorded on the recording medium, for identifying language dependent

data elements (see col. 11, lines 48-54, Anand).

As to claim 15,

Anand teaches means, recorded on the recording medium, for building the

predefined warehouse process model with unique names for site dependent data

elements and with unique names for databases, database users, and table

schemas (see col. 11, lines 62-63 and Fig. 1, Anand).

As to claim 16,

Anand teaches means, recorded on the recording medium, for copying,

from the interchange metadata file to an interchange resource file, site

dependent data elements further comprises means, recorded on the recording

medium, for copying, from the interchange metadata file into a translation

resource file, language dependent data elements (see col. 6, lines 30-33,

Anand);

the computer program product further comprises means, recorded on the

recording medium, for translating the language dependent data elements into

one or more customer languages and means, recorded on the recording

medium, for recording the translations in related fields in the translation resource

file (see col. 6, lines 30-33, Fig. 1 et seq., Anand);

means, recorded on the recording medium, for identifying site dependent

data values of the customer system further comprises means, recorded on the

recording medium, for identifying a customer language of the customer system

(see col. 11, lines 48-54, Anand); and

means, recorded on the recording medium, for converting, in the

interchange metadata file, the site dependent data element values to the site

dependent data values of the customer system further comprises means,

recorded on the recording medium, for converting language dependent data

elements to the customer language of the customer site (see col. 11, lines 35-39,

Fig. 1, et seq., Anand).

Contact Information

4.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from

the examiner should be directed to Mohammad Ali whose telephone number is

(571) 272-4105. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday

from 7:30am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached on (571) 272-4107. The fax

phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is

assigned is (703) 872-9306 for any communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application

or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is

(703) 305-9600.

MA   Mohammad Ali

October 31, 2004   Patent Examiner

                                                                     Art Unit: 2177